NEW-YORK and NEW-ORLEANS
STEAMSHIP LINE -The new and elegant double

escine steamships

WINFIELD SCOTT, Capt Renney Couillard, 2,100 tuns.
UNION, Capt T. S. Budd, 1,500 tuns.
Compose this Line, and will leave New York and New-Oreans on the 1st and 15th of every month, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, except when those dates fall on Sonday, when the ships will leave on Monday, at same hour.
The WINFIELD SCOTT will leave New-York on the lat of April, and the UNION on the 1st of April from New-Greans.

orieans.

These ships have been built with great cure and cost, and no skill or expense spared to secure strength, speed and comfort. They are in every respect first-class sen steamers. For freight or passage, apply as follows:

For steamer Winfield Scott to

DAVIS, BROOKS & CO., 68 Broad-st.

For steamer Union to m14 if SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO, 48 South-st.

CALIFORNIA PASSENGER OF CALIFORNIA FASSENCE:

OFICE, 179 Broadway, New-York.—Early application will secure the best passage, at reduced rates.—11th, 15th and 36th of every month. Passengers will find it greatly to their interest to call and examine the newly invented Gold Separator from crushed quartz, and from the heavy black and information Circulars graits.

m22 lw*

ARNOLD BUFFUM & CO.

FOR SALE-A Ticket for a Passage in The OH10 to Havana, on the 26th inst. Price \$48.

Price of ticket at Steamer's office, \$55. Apply at Broadway

Hotel, between hours of 8 and 10 A. M. to

m20 lw*

FOR LIVERPOOL - Packet of 26th March.—The splendld and regular Packet Ship GAR-RICK, Capt. R. Adams, will sall as above, her regular day. For freight or passage, having unrivalled accommodations, apply on board, at Pier No. 14 East River, or to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., 8POFFORD, TILESTON & SOUTH.

REMITTANCES FOR ENGLAND
Wards, on sale, which will be cashed in any part of the
United Kingdom. Also, packages of all descriptions, forwarded to all places in Europe.

EDWARDS, SANFORD & Co.

24f 3m M & Tu.

At Adams & Co.'s, is Wall-st.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK-Railroad-Fare 50 cents.—The steamer Alice, Capt. Weeks, will leave the pier foot of Market-at every Tuesday, Thursday and Saurday, at 8 o'clock A. M. Returning, will leave the Railroad dock at Bridgeport every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 o'clock A. M. Freight for Bridgeport and the Railroad taken at the lowest rates, which will be received daily at the office on the pier. [mi22w] W. H. SLATER, Agt

FOR BRIDGEPORT .- Fare 50 cents. Rairoad.—The steamer ANSONIA Capt T. D. Wilcox, will leave Peck-slip, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sauradys, at 12 o'clock, M.; returning will leave Railroad Wharf Bridgeport, on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays at 16 A M. For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS LOCKYER & CO., 112 South-at., or to the Captain on board. N B.—Freight taken at the lowest rates. mil 1m²

NEW-YORK & NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD — This line leaves Canal at Station—Accommodation Train at 7.15 A. M.; Express Train, 8 A. M.; Accommodation Train for M. Express Train, 8 P. M. Accommodation Train for New-Haven at 4 P. M., and Commutation Train for Bridgeport at 5 P. M. Passengers are requested to procure tickets before taking seats in the cars.

R. B. MASON, Superintendent.

MORRIS and ESSEX RAILROAD .-Passenger Trains leave New-York, foot of Cortlandst, at 9 A.M. and 3 P.M.; Newark, 9 A.M. and 4 P.M.—For New-York, leave Dover at 7 A.M. and 1 P.M.; Morristown, 7 A.M. and 2 P.M., &c. Freight Trains leave Dover at 3 A.M. and New-York at 11 A.M. Orange Horse-Car leaves Orange at 7 A.M. and 1 P.M.; New-York, 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. Passengers are received and delivered each way in season for the various stages that intersect this Road. Tickets ssus be procured before taking seats in the area.

FOR BOSTON via FALL RIVER.-The steamers BAY STATE and STATE OF MAINE leave Pier No. 3. North River, at 4 o'clock daily. Bay State, Capt. Wm Brown, on Taeadays, Thursdays and Sar Indays, State of Maine, Capt. Thomas G. Jewett, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. This is the only direct line to Newport. A steamer in connection with this line runs to and from Providence.

TISDALE & BORDEN, Agents, 70 and 71 West-st.

NEW-YORK & ERIE RAILROAD.— This line leaves daily from the pier at foot of Duane-st. Morning Mail Train, 7.4 M.; Way Train, 24 P. M., and Night Express Train at 5 P. M. CHAS. MINOT, Superintendant.

REGULAR MAIL LINE between A BOSTON and NEW-YORK via STONINGTON and PROVIDENCE.—The steamers C. VANDERSILT and COMMODORE leave Pier No. 2, North River, daily at 5 o'clock P M. The C. Vanderbilt, Captain Joel Stone, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, the Commodore, Captain Wm. H. Fraves, on Tucsdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On the serival of those steamers at Stonington, passengers proceed by Railroad to Providence and Boston. This is the most direct route from New-York to Boston. For passage, &c. apply on board or at the office, 10 Battery-place.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD CAMDEN AND AMDOT RADIALPHIA, lenves Pier No. 1, North River, by steamboat John Patten, at 12 o'clock daily. Fare in first-class cars, \$3; second, \$2; third, \$1.50. To Freehold, 87; cts. Emigrant Line, \$1.50. IRA BLISS, Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY - This line leaves New-York daily by steam-boat RED JACKET, Pier I, North River, at 11 A. M. freight, and at 4 P. M. passenger, and by New Jersey Railfreight, and at 4 P. M. passenger, and by New J. road foot of Cortland-at at 9 A. M. and 44 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD .-Trains from New-York to Poughkeepale leave the office in Hudson-st. near Chambers-st. at 2.15 A. M. for Passengers; at 12 M. for Passengers and Freight; at 2 P. M. for Passengers; at 4 P. M. Passengers; at 5 P. M. Passengers to Peckskill. Leaves Poughkeepale for New-York at 7 A. M., 8 A. M., 3 P. M., 6 P. M., and leave Peckskill. at 7 P. M.

OLIVER H. LEE, Superintendent.

STATEN ISLAND STEAMBOAT. On and after March 15, 1851, leave Whitehall at 9, 11, 1, 3, 5 and 7 o'clock. Leave Van Derbilt at 8, 10, 12, 2, 4 and 6 o'clock.

WATER CURE.

WATER-CURE INSTITUTE—CITY and COUNTRY.—Dr. TRALL receives Fationts at the commodions City establishment, 15 Luight-st. and at Oyster Bay, L. I. Communication daily between those places by steamboat and railroad. General Fractice at-tended. Consultations 25.

DR. CHARLES MUNDE'S WATER ampton, Mass, has been reopened. For further particulars apply to the Doctor, as above, or to WM. RADDE, 322 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER-ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATERCURE.—Dr. JOSEFH A. WEDER has assumed the
permanent Medical Direction of this Institution. The establishment is situated in South Orange, Essex County,
New-Jersey, one hour's ride from the city by Morris and
Essex Railway. Visitors take the ferry-sout at the foot of
Cortiand-st at 8 A.M. and at \$4 P.M. Private baths are attached to most of the Patients' rooms. All letters upon
professional business should be addressed to Dr. Weder;
sthers to the Superintendent of the Orange Mountain WaLecure.

MAGNETIC POWDER.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER. for the destruction of Cockrosches, Bed-Bugs, Moths, Ants, Files, Fless, and Insects on Plants.

LYON'S MAGNETIC PILLS,
for the destruction of Rats and Mice, warranted without Potson. Principal Dapot, 420 Broadway.

warranted without Folson.
Frincipal Deput, 420 Broadway.
AGENTS.

York—C. V. Clickener & Co. 31 Barclay-at.
A. S. & D. Sanda, 100 Fulton-at.
Rushton, Clark & Co. 110 Broadway.
Haviland, Keese & Co. 80 Maiden-lane
Greenleaf & Kingsley, 45 Cortland-at.
Scheffelth Bros. & Co. 102 John-at.
G. S. & R. Burnton, 274 Bowery.
John Mitchell, 331 Bowery.
H. A. Kerr, 746 Broadway.
Bricham & Miller, 17 Avenue D.
Dr. Lyon, 472 Grand-at.
E. Cook, 365 Grand-at.
Yan Valkenburgh & Martin, corner Fliate
avenue and Twenty-first st.
Riker and Berrian, 353 Sixth-avenue.

#fooklyn—Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton-at.
#fooklyn—Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton-at.
#fooklyn—Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton-at.
#fooklyn Mrs. Ayes, cor. Henry and Atlantic sts.
feree City, Buskirk, 30 Washington-at.
#fag Harbor, L. I.—Dr. E. Mills.
hung Frook—James M. Gould

ARREST OF STIFF .- We notice that Edward

DR. WEBSTER'S LIBRARY.-The Cambridge

DR. WEBSTER'S LIBRARY—The Cambridge correspondent of the Springing to the late III. Webster was cold at saction, by Leman's Submings to the late III. Webster was cold at saction, by Leman's County and works in chemistry that mechanise, but we are more complete in the works of twenty years since than the Medical Collings is to be said week after near, and I should subje will not bring aristhing near the value of the present day. The same all and the medical points of the present day. The same and the cold and the condition of the same will be said, I contains one specimen which has a meanscholy interest as Secarcies with it, on account of the facts of its last twin presents. It is a leads one or natural magnet, which, belone it came into the Presence of Dr. Weinster, helinged to Lavonier, who, if I remainster right, was quicktered.

Mathew Ingram is held in durance at To-

Councillor Wilson has been appointed

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

By Telegraph to the New-York Tribune. Launch of the U. S. Dry Dock at Pensacola.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Monite, Thursday, March 20.

The United States Naval Dry Dock at Pensacola was launched yesterday, without the least accident. Not a nail started -not a man hurt. Every thing went right.

[This is the largest Dry Dock in the world, so far as we have any knowledge, being constructed to take up a vessel of Six Thousand Four Hundred Tuns, or twice the size of the largest of the Collins steamers. We understand that it is to be ready fer use very soon.

Washington Items.

Washington, Monday, March 24.
Movements are making for a National Institute

Fair in Washington next summer.
The Secretary of the Treasury publishes a cir cular to the creditors of Texas, to whom the Rev enues of the Republic were pledged, and \$5,000,000 U.S. Five Per Cents were appropriated by Pearce's bill, to file their claims, with receipts annexed, with the Department before October. The funeral of Madame Carvallo is now taking place at the Catholic Church. It is largely at

The Circuit Court meets this morning.

The Fells' Point Bank Robbery, &c.

The Jury in the case of Bill Devoe and Joe Murray, charged with burglariously entering Fells' Point Bank, being unable to agree, were discharged after being out 32 hours—8 were for

Lane killed Robert J. Lester in a rencontre at Camden, S. C., on the 19th inst.

Extensive Fire at Rochester.

A fire broke out about 12 o'clock last night in the range of wooden buildings on the north side of Main st. which consumed the entire block ex tending from Clinton at, west to the new block of the bakery at the west end owned by W. Starr.— Most of the contents of the buildings were re-moved, and the loss will amount to about \$10,000. e property is insured to the extent of \$6,000 or

Marine Disasters-The Ship Robena, &c. &c. NORVOLK, Samrday, March 22.

It is thought that most of the dry goods, hardware and iron on the ship Robena will be saved,

but a large portion of the salt will be lost. The Messrs Barkers, wreckers, have engaged to get up the Br. brig Sarah, (before reported,) sunk on Isaac Shoals. They are now at work on

her.
The schr. Franklin, T. Randall, from Chesapeake Bay, bound for New York, was run into on the 20th, off Cape Henry, and cut down to the water's edge. They covered the rent with can-vas, and intended to proceed on the voyage.

The Georgia at New-Orleans, &c. New-ORLEANS, Saturday, March 22.
The steamship Georgia has arrived, with 180 passengers and the California mail. The Mexico has sailed for Chagres.

Markets ... NEW-ORLEANS, March 22 The sales of Cotton this week have been 38,000 bales, the largest business this season. The advance from the lowest point since the Asia's news has been 1; cent. closing firm. Strict middling we quote at 11. The receipts at all the Southern ports thus far are 155,000 bales, ahead of last year. Freights are depressed; to Liverpool 7-16; Frour has been snipped to New-York at 40 cents. Sterling Exchange has advanced to 9;

Weather Items.

By Morse's Line, 16 Wall-st]

BUFFALO, Monday, March 24-9 A. M.

Beautiful morning—a little cloudy but quite springlike and pleasant—wind W; ther 43; mercury 60; bar 29 600.

ROCHESTER—A fine spring morning—mild and pleasant—wind W; ther 45. AUSURN—Mild pleasant morning—wind NW; ther 42.

BYRACUSE—Very fine morning—a little cloudy—wind 8

SYRACUSE—Very nine morning—a nutice cloudy—wind S, ther 46.

ORWEGO—Eine estal morning with light breeze from SW, ther 44; mercury 58; bar 29.549.

UTICA—Pleasant and quite mild; wind S; Ther. 46.

ALBANY—Freity, clear, fine morning; very Spring-like; Ther. 50; Baro. 29.522.

TROY—Delightful morning; mild, and but few clouds to be seen; Ther. 43; wind S.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Quite a snow storm here last night, but nearly gone this morning; Ther 45.

QUELICO—Ther. 31; Baro. 29.35; wind N.W; rather hazy.

MONTREAL—Beautiful morning; no wind; Ther. 37;
Baro. 29.35.

Baro. 29.35.

KINGSTON—Beautiful, clear morning; Ther. 48; the ice in the Harbor is fast decaying under the late mild weather. TORONTO—Cloudy; Ther. 46; wind NW.; pleasant. THREE RIVERS—Beautiful Spring weather; Ther. 83.

BROCKVILLE—Very line morning; Ther. 45; wind N.W. PORT HOPE—Beautiful morning; clear and fine; Ther. 45.

WHITTERALL—Clear and pleasant; wind S.; Ther. 44.

BURLINGTON—Fine, clear morning; wind N.; Ther. 41.

Cotton Zeal for the Union.

It is doubtless within the memory of many citi. zens beside the members of the Union Safety Committee, that the Union was once savedalso considerable trade-by the manufacture of a large quantity of "public sentiment" at Castle Garden. It will also be remembered, that certain merchants and others here refused to cooperate in this particular mode of saving the Republic, and that they were loudly denounced as enemies to good order and the welfare of the country. Our Southern exchanges, for some weeks past, have teemed with cautions to their merchants against 'patronising' certain respectable business houses in this City, whom they denounce as " Abolitionists," many of them publishing lists of the houses which have been placed under the ban, as enemies of the "Peculiar Institutions of the South." We are informed also that large editions of a paper published in this City, (but too vile for general circulation here,) containing these lists, accompanied by comments worthy of their source, have been purchased by certain Cotton Merchants and scattered broadcast throughout the South, with the view of diverting trade from the proscribed houses to those of the Cotton gentlemen aforesaid. Now, it appears quite plain to us, that if it is desirable to Southern merchants to understand the opinions of those with whom they trade on the subject of the theory and practice of Government, the same kind of information may not be entirely uninteresting to the mercantile community in other portions of the Republic. If, before our merchants can sell a piece of calico or a chest of tea to go South, they must promise to leave their business and run after an "escaped chattel" at the beck of a Southern nabob, or his attorneys, the Union Safety Committee, is it not time Northern merchants were getting their catechisms ready?

The following, from the Florence (Ala) Gazette, is a fair specimen of the appeals to prejudice and passion which bave had a wide circulation at the

South:

The South is almost everywhere adopting the strongest resolutions piedging themselves not to purchase anything of those merchants of the North who are not known to be friends of the South. This is the sort of dissolution that we are in favor of, and it will be the most effectual way to quell the aggressions of the North. Touch a Yankee's pocket and you at once touch his principles, and if we cannot reach the Northern agitators by appeals of kind remotive the Northern agitators by appeals of kind remotivations are active to the North who are opposed to us not who are abolitionists, and bold their names up as a warning to every Southerner. The New-York and abolitionists, and bold their names up as a warning to every Southerner. The New-York his southern paper, has commenced publishing the names of the New-York merchants who are really Abolitionists. The South should patronize the liberally, as its exposure of these Abolition merchants who have so long been pannered by the Southern paper ought, a black-list, for those Abolition merchants who have become wealthy by trading with the South. We are combled to present, this week, only the following names, in big black capitals, which we hope will be read by every Southern man.

BOWEN & MCNAMEE. CHITTENDEN & BLISS, PERRINS & WARREN. HOPKINS & ALLEN, 81MEON DRAPER, Ja. HUNT & DANIEL. These are a few of the leading Abolition merchants of New-York—and we are sure no Southern merchant will need any appeal from us to slun these fanatics, who, after getting all the money he had for goods, would then, if they will now drup them as they would a viper. Let every Southern paper bold up the names of the Abolition agitators. As to corself, we intend to keep the above names standing in our columns, for fear that some Southerner may be imposed upon."

In reply to this article, Messrs. Perkins, War-South:
- The South is almost everywhere adopting the strongest

In reply to this article, Messra. Perkins, Warren & Co. issued a card denying that they have " any leaning toward, or sympathy with, Abolitionism," and insisting, on the contrary, that they are

any further agitation on the subject of Slavery." Mesers, Chittenden & Bliss published a card alan. denying that they are Abolitionists, and assuring the public that they "respect all the laws of the country and wish to see them faithfully observed." Messrs. Bowen & McNamee announced that their goods but not their principles were in the market.

The other firms mentioned in the above list would seem by their silence to agree with Bowen & McNamee that they have no "principles" for

We have it on reliable authority that Southern merchants who have heretofore traded with the proscribed houses, have stated in substance that they would be glad to continue to do business with them, but having been dogged and threatened with exposure at home, by certain parties here, they dare not purchase goods of persons sug pected of not being in love with merchandising in human flesh and blood. Surely Slavery in the South is not confined to the Colored race. Is not that man a most abject slave who dare not do business where his interest dictates because of the ferocious prejudices of the community by which he is surrounded? Intelligent merchants from the South, as we understand, have expressed the opinion in this City that, should they take home a bill of goods from the houses denounced as Abolitionists, the fact being known in their neighborhood, their stores would not be safe from the attacks of the infuriated mob. Of course, the individuals whose cupidity has produced this state of things are opposed to "agitation" on the subject of Slavery. O, certainly. They are patriotically devoted to the Union, and would not, by any manner of means, have the delicate and disturbing subject ever mentioned again within the hearing of "ears polite,"-unless, amid the clash of steel which they assure us "agitation" will produce; they can distinctly hear also the ring of a silver

The London Medical Reformer contains an address respecting the petition to Parliament to compel doctors to write their prescriptions in English. A good idea.

We return our thanks to Palmer & Co.'s Express and Dodge & Co.'s Express, for files of late California papers.

VIRGINIA .- The Joint Vote of the two Houses for Governor of this State was as follows : Joseph Johnson (Opp.) 92; Scattering (Whig) 54.

A CALIFORNIAN AT WEST POINT .- By the last mail, Mr. Gilbert forwarded to Adronico Vallejo, son of M. G. Vallejo, his appointment as cadet at West Point. Mr. Vallejo has the honor of being the first Representative of California in the Military Academy.

LATER FROM SAN JUAN.

Arrival of the Prometheus. The steamship Prometheus, Capt. Thomas Miner,

arrived yesterday morning from Chagres via San Juan de Nicaragua and Havana, with 325 passengers and a large amount of gold dust in the hands of passengers.

The Prometheus arrived at Chagres March 7: making the passage outward in 8 days. Returning, she left Chagres March 12, at 12 o'clock, M., arrived at San Juan 13th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M., whence she sailed next day at noon. She arrived at Havana on Monday, 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, P.M. in 3 days and 9 hours, and left on Wednesday 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, M. She arrived at Quar antine, Staten Island, on Sunday, at 8 o'clock P.M., in 4 days and 8 hours from Havana, having had strong head winds the whole distance.

The following is the gold dust on freight C. Durand, 1 page gold dust 2 1,500 ac.
C. Durand, 2 boxes silver 2,702 50
C. Durand, 1 bale skins 700 60
Beale M & De Witt 1 page gold dust 2,000 00
Order, 1 page gold dust 4,500 00
Order, 1 page gold dust 450 00

His Majesty the King of Mosquitia was staying on board H. B. M. Schooner Bermuda at San Juan de Nicaragua, when the Prometheus left. The steamer Director was running regularly on Lake Nicaragua. The health of San Juan was good. On Monday, off the Moro, the Prometheus spoke the steam frigate Saranac with the Commodore

ag flying and all well.

The following is a list of the passengers by the

flag flying and all well.

The following is a list of the passengers by the Prometheus:

Geo Beecher, W. A. Binkerdoff, P. N. Mancosos, D. W. Dyer, J. C. Blackman, S. O. Thomason, Thomas C. Jolley, T. W. Latham, J. K. Donley, John Kiraham, J. F. Johnson, H. G. Brown, D. B. Latham, J. Taylor, W. S. Ross, H. W. Smith, E. D. Latham, H. Whittell S. B. Hammat, R. H. Thomas, J. Jacob. Kent, Capt. I. Rogers, J. S. Winkoop, E. Clark, E. W. Howett, B. D. Kendrick, E. F. Miller, H. C. Goodfich, S. M. Young, W. S. Howard, A. M. Stanion, William Trail, E. Warnn, Capt. R. Wagstaff, Alden, P. M. Goodfich, S. M. Young, W. S. Howard, A. M. Stanion, William Trail, E. Warnn, Capt. R. Wagstaff, Alden, P. M. Goodfich, S. M. Young, W. S. Howard, A. M. Stanion, W. Hidden, W. S. H. R. Lowing, H. Stanping, Geo West, D. Haddington, Capt. R. Lowing, H. Stanping, Geo West, D. Haddington, Capt. R. Lowing, H. Stanping, Geo West, D. Haddington, Capt. R. Lowing, H. Stanping, Geo West, D. Haddington, Capt. R. Lowing, H. Stanion, W. Laden, W. L. Webster, C. A. Hornell, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Smith, A. Bancker, C. Gilbert, U. B. Smith, lady and son, S. Brown, Capt. Geo Bareley, J. W. Schuley and lady, Capt. John Cook, J. Price, N. D. Fitzgerald, Jos. Sungess, E. Pierce, A. S. Huil, Samuel Whiting, E. W. True, J. C. Classiell, J. James Melbityre, R. Storu, J. Morehead, L. Briggs, S. Dennis, C. H. Miller, P. Howsa, Dr. D. Asbury, D. H. Harsey, J. Farwell, S. E. Nickerman, Ed. Hail, Thos Austin, J. H. Parsilus, C. J. Brown, J. M. Merrill, J. M. Temple, J. W. Turner, C. H. Burit, E. Higgins, Ed. Barke, P. L. Maynard, L. Whippie, C. Bowman, Thos W. Carroll, D. Bears, W. E. Herlick, J. W. Moon, H. Asbury, H. Webster, W. H. Hosmer, G. W. Briggs, Jas. Erclen, S. Baker, W. H. Brand, H. Hicks, J. D. Rose, John Sidgley, H. Lamoot, J. P. Hanna, Thos C. Smith, S. S. Catlin, H. Alcott, S. J. Shuiter, T. M. Willow, A. D. McKinizee, John Singley, H. Lamoot, J. P. Hanna, Thos C. Smith, S. S. Catlin, H. Alcott, S. J. Shuiter, T. M. Willow, A. Docher, C. F. Shadack an The Prometheus left at Havana 75 passengers

for New-Orleans, that went by the steamship

NEW-MEXICO.

Santa Fe-Governor-A Murder-Court Martial - The New-Mexicans - Kit Carson-A Paper-Rowdylsm, &c. Correspondence of The Tribune.

SANTA FE, New-Mexico, Samrday, Feb. 1, 1851.

To the Editor of The Tribune: The mail from the States arrived on the 26th ult., and has reported good weather on the plains which has encouraged those merchants who are about to leave for your city and Philadelphia .-Considerable excitement pervaded the country upon the arrival of the mail, as it was expected that a Governor had been appointed for this ter ritory. Nothing official, however, has been received, although private letters say that a Mr. McGunnell of St. Louis has been appointed Gov. ernor. The general expectation was, that Hugh N. Smith, or Calhoun the Indian Agent. would have been appointed. Both are fit men, and would fill the office with credit to themseives and the Government. We are, however, perfectly well pleased to receive any one in place of the

Another soldier has been killed. The affray which led to the murder happened at one of the fandango rooms in this city. The murderer is an Irishman named Martin, and was drunk at the staunch supporters of the laws, and opposed to gine he committed the deed. Intemperance is

carried on to an awful extent here and is the cause of all the affrays which take place. rictims have been in most cases soldiers. The fandangos here are the causes of a vast amount of mischief; the most immoral practices take place at these places of iniquity. It has appeared to me that many have done in this country what the fear of public opinion would restrain them from in

the States. Common rumor occasionally brings us news of some Indian depredation and murder. A party of Mexicans who went into the Navajo country on a plundering expedition have returned, and bring considerable booty. I have been told that they were licensed by the Governor of this territory.

A Court Martial is being held on Capt How and other officers at Albuquer ne. Col. Monroe and Capt Eastin have gone down to be examined as witnesses. Capt Reynolds, Q. M. at this post, is here, and looks well. He is doing a great deal to improve this country; he is certainly the most popular man. His kind and affable disposition ns the hearts of all, but he is a strong democrat To the eyes of the new comer this is a strange country; everything wears an air of gloom; the down cast look of the Mexican, the stillness which pervades, and the poor ass which silently moves along with its load of wood, all tend to remind us the down trodden people we are among Wherever virtue is not respected, there we will find ignorance and degradation. A Mexican thinks he is doing a good act when he robs an American. This country can never benefit the United States, unless you populate the country with Americans, for the Greasers are so ignorant. and the priests endeavor to keep them so, that they can never appreciate the beauty of your Government. The Justice or Alcalde of this city occasionally reminds the clergy that they are amenable to the "lower law," as other men are.

The world-renowned Kit Carson is now in our He is a man of the most unassuming man ners, but very communicative. This truly brave man has nothing striking about him. He is like what he was intended for, a Missouri farmer—for Kit is, as you know, a Missourian by birth. He speaks hard of that parvenu, Major Grier, who went in pursuit of the Apaches who had Mrs. White and her child. Mr. Carson at the proper time entreated Grierto charge on the Indians, but the latter coldly replied that he was a guide, and not in command, and so Mrs. White was killed and it is much feared her child also. The regular

ers are not fit for Indian warfare. We are about to start a paper in this place. It will not come out before the elections. I believe it will be a neutral journal, so that it will suit Greasers, Gamblers, Whigs and Democrats.

A party of Californians are about to start from here for the El Dorado. The news from the States has damped their spirits a little, but onward is the word. Swabacker, late a merchant re, will be in command of the party. The friends of the turf may be gratified to hear that horseracing is patronized here. Capt. Shoemaker's horse is admitted to be the champion of the terri-

The papers from the States frequently allude to the rowdylsm, &c. but there is not a place in the Union can equal Santa Fe for fighting, drinking and gambling, and what is worst, knives and pistols are the only weapons used. Whenever a fellow gets "tight" he must commence firing off a pistol, brandishing a knife or making the most unearthly noise. The friends of temperance are about to organize under the auspices of Mr. Reid, the Chaplain to the Army, and it is to be hoped that they will meet with success. My next I expect will be from El Paso.

irs always, Homestead Exemption in New-York.

ALBANY, March 19, 1851.

The following are the amendments which Mr. Underwood proposed to the Homestead Exemp-

tion Law of last Winter:

been duly recorded in the Cierk's office of the County in which toe same is situated."

SEC 2. The fifth section of said act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following clause: "And if such execution debtor or (in case of his death leaving him surviving a family, who would by the terms of the first section of said act is emitted to save exemption of a family, who would be the terms of the first section of said act of emitted to save exemption of a family, who would be the terms of the first section of said soft section of said contributions of such family, and the said money thus exempt, as last aforesaid, a lot and buildings for the actual residence of such family, and the same shall be actually used and occupied as such, the said iot and buildings to the extent in value of said sum of one thousand dollars shall be exempt for the term ments need in the first section of said act from saie on execution for any debt (except for taxes and assessments), contracted subsequent to the recording of the deed for the original himsestead of such debtor and family, and from which the said sum of one thousand dollars was reserved on its sale as aforesaid—provided, however, in case such lot and buildings shall be exceed in vaue the sum afore said, that then the same may be sold as in the third, fourth, that and sixth sections of the act aforesaid is provided."

These amendments so necessary to perfect the

These amendments so necessary to perfect the Homestead Exemption law, and actually, secure | whether our scientific and philosophic corres lowing vote-a majority of all the members elect | seem to us that Dr. Lee has disposed of the whole not voting for the amendments-Ayes 36, Nays 33. Lost.

After the vote was announced, a motion was made to reconsider the question, and that motion laid upon the table. It is to be hoped that the amendments will yet prevail.

Accident to the Armenia.

The writer was passenger on board the steamer Armenia, which left Albany on Saturday at 1 o'clock for Poughkeepsie, to connect there with the railroad, and when about twenty miles from the latter place, the boat was discovered to be leaking so that recourse was had to the

I could not ascertain whether the trouble proceeded from a strike" the vesse"s hull received on her previous trip, and now first developing uself, or that, during our passage, and now first developing itself, or that, during our passage, she had "touched bottom"; certain it is that there was no noticeable "slock," and if the bigry was done the day previous, there was remissness in not properly attending to it.

We proceeded on our course, the Captain resolving to "steam her through" if possible, and run her ashore if we were likely to sink; but soon the boat began to rock and the steam to lift itself from among the machinery—the feedpipe had burst—one of the botters was soon empited of its contents, and in a "heeling condition" we made out to run safely aground. Here, after an hour's detention, the feedpipe was plugged, the leak stopped with river mud, and we proceeded quietly and smoothly to our destination.

Now all this is of small account, save to show that there his in not having its polices and their connections in good order; and this is further indicated by the certificate of the Inspectors which hangs in their boat, and which says. The Certificate was given the 20th May, 1850 and arrans the 50th November, 1860.

November, 1800.

Now, I would ask, whose business is it to see that the laws relative to strambouts are observed!

No fault, whatever, can be found with the Captain of the Armenia, or any one of his assistants: all were obliging to the passengers, and strended faithfully and energetically to their dotles; but as small things like these lead directly to larger evil; a prompt notice of such may, perhaps, prevent great catastropties.

OHIO WHEAT CROP .- We have just conversed with a gentleman who has been riding through the Wheat region of Ohio, and he reports that the crop looks as fine as it ever did at this time of year, good color, and stands even. If the Summer does as well by it as the Winter, he predicts an unprecedented crop. [Cleveland Plain Dealer. MICHIGAN WHEAT CROP .- We are informed

by a gentleman who has lately passed through many of the Counties in the western and southern portions of Michigan, that the Winter has been quite unfavorable to Wheat, and that the crops in general look quite badly for the season. In clayey ground it has "hove" and exposed the roots, and the many vicissitudes and changes of the past Winter, together with the early disappearance of snow, has tended to winter kill it [Detroit Adv.

NEW-YORK WHEAT CROP.-The Wheat crop has passed the ordeal of Winter without injury, and, in all this section, wears a very promising appearance. It is yet somewhat too early to speak positively as to its exemption from frost, but no reasonable apprehensions of danger can be entertained. The plant was unusually well grown and rooted last Fall, and the Winter has been favorable. It has neither been winter killed

Secession and Rehellion.—The New-York Experts so boay in the Southern Aboli under to head, for singed heating to the Iron, is steel threatening a Seward new, that if they do not quietly submit to the rule of the crossis, the the same territors by rate and of New York City and Long I such—the same territors by seward new threatening the Evaluationary West, and of which the host bed of thoughest during the Evaluationary West, and of which the Stylich half possession till the leaf, to saw State, we suppose, will be called a not it or problems from a range for the real and nurversal leafning a bag containing thorse case of airest. Fanny Wright Darusmont has filed a bill etrics Comment to recover out the latter and the

SONNET.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

O' were I loved as I desire to be.

What is there in the great sphere of the earth,
O'r range of evil between death and birth.
That I should fear—if I were loved by thee!
All the liner all he ester world of pain,
Clear love would pierce and cleave, if thou wert mine;
As I have heard that somewhere in the main
Fresh water-springs come up through bitter brine,
T were jow, not lear, clasped hand in hand with thee,
To wait for death—mule—carelers of all his,
Apart upon a mountain, though the surge
Of some new delayer from a thousand hills,
Flung leagues of rearing foam into the garge
Below us, as far on as eye could see.

To the Editors of The Tribune:

Several articles have appeared in your paper purporting to be replies to my communication of Feb. 25th, respecting the "Rochester Knockers." Two or more of these are from lecturers, whose pecuniary interest it is to keep up the delusionand prevent any satisfactory explanation from being believed by the public. Their personalities shield them very effectually from any notice from me; while at the same time, they betray a bad temper and a worse cause. The exposition, made by myself, in connection with my colleagues, Drs. Flint and Coventry of Baffalo, in relation to the causes of these mysterious "rappings" is true, and will bide the test of any investigation properly conducted, that may be made, as it has those already made. If there are any individuals, so simple as to swallow the other alleged "phenomena," of which the same party or others are the "media," such as the removal of tables, the wonderful answers to questions, &c., after we have satisfactorily demonstrated the principle phenomenon (the "rappings") an imposition and fraud, I think it as well to leave such persons in their simplicity for in their anxious search after the marvelous and wonderful, I fear they would grasp at something still more absurd and ridica-

In regard to the "Providence Rappers" and the "INFANT MEDIA" of Mr. Bristow, I doubt not they will also be exercised in due time, as the Rochester, and as I am informed by Prof Knight of New Haven, the Stratford rappers have already been. But don't hurry us too fast; we have other business to attend to, beside exposing "spiritknockings." I hope the swindle, however, as it is now exposed, will be taken cognizance of, by the local authorities, in those places where the imposition may sgain be attempted.

Those who wish to see a full and accurate account of the manner in which these "raps" are produced, through the "mediums" of the different joints of the body, may consult with advan-tage, the able article by Prof. Austin Flint, in the Buffalo Med. Jour., (for March,) and the same, with additions, published in pamphlet form, by Mr. Geo. H. Derby of that city. CHAS. A. LEE. Remarks.

The above letter from Dr. LEE seems to require

the publication of the following from Mrs. Fish, (the oldest of the three sisters,)-this being, so far as we are aware, the first and only communication ever addressed by one of them to the public. And we think it but fair to add that we have been present when 'Rappings' were made on tables, chairs, &c., not only in the presence of these but of other alleged 'mediums,' when it was as certain as human eyesight could make it that no person whatever was in contact with the article from which the sounds appeared to come. 'Ah!' says a doubter, 'you thought they proceeded from the table, because you expected them there.'-Well; a little girl, less than two years old, who had never before paid any attention to this matter, was attracted to the visinity of the table by the loudness of the 'Rappings,' and stood near it for some time, looking curiously first upon and then under the table, palpably interested and puzzled by the hearing of sounds proceeding from a place where no known cause for sound existed .-The table was a small, slight, plain one, without covering, and no chance for even a mouse to be

within some feet of it unobserved.

Then she feet stated by Mrs. Fish that the sounds heard in the presence of the same 'mediums' are of exceedingly various character-not merely loud and low at the same time, but imitating sawing, planing, creaking, beating time, &c. &c .- and especially the fact that, when but a single 'medium' is present, there often seemed to be a dozen invisibles 'rapping at the same time-loud, low, quick, slower, &c. &c .- does not seem to be adequately accounted for by Dr. Lee's theory.

So much we feel impelled to say, no matter the object contemplated thereby, were on the 14th | pondent is moved thereby to class us with impos. instant lost in the House of Assembly by the fol- tors or (more charitably) with dupes. It does matter too summarily, and that, after having volunteered to enter the lists as an exposer of what he represents as a gross, impudent, pernicious swindle, he ought to have proceeded at least so far as to obtain a report or decision by some impartial committee that he has made good his [Ed. Trib.

LETTER FROM MRS. FISH.

assertions.

BUFFALO, Friday, March 14. To the Editor of the Commercial Advertiser :

I gladly avail myself of the privilege you have so courteously extended to me to defend myself through your columns, against aspersions which, if suffered to pass unheeded, might bring temporary reproach upon the cause in which we are engaged as involuntary, though willing instru. ments, in the hands of a higher power.

Some time since you gave place, in the columns of your paper, to a statement made by Professors LEE, FLINT and COVENTRY, which they put forth to the public as an exposition of the "Rochester Knockings " The positions which they assumed we knew to be fallacious and unsupportable, and we at once challenged a fair and impartial investigation, believing that it was not in the nature of those gentlemen to seek our conviction of fraud contrary to evidences which I knew must con vince every candid mind. It is true that when our feet were placed on cushions stuffed with shavings, and resting on our heels, there were no sounds heard, and that sounds were heard when our feet were reating on the floor; and it is just as true that, if our friendly Spirits retired when they witnessed this harsh proceeding on the part our persecutors, it was not in our power to de-Dr. Lee says he heard two sounds when he

was holding Margaretta's knees. I counted five at one time during that operation, two at another and three at another, which made ten instead of But I do not consider the circumstance of any importance whatever. The spirit in which they engaged in the investigation was too palpable to be mistaken, evincing too great dete tion to carry their point to admit of the possibility of conviction. They had heard sounds made by limber joints, and because one person could produce one kind of sound, made by knee-joints, they would have the community believe that all the sounds heard in our presence for the last four years, were produced by thumping or snapping our snee joints! As professional gentlemen whose reputations are dear to them, I would like them tell your readers what condition our poor joints would be in by this time, after four years' constant service in this almost ceaseless opera-I will not call this quackery, but will be content to leave it to the public to pass judgment upon their professional erudition. Two of the Professors made very little or no investigation. They were in our room but a few minutes previous to the appearance of the article in your paper.

Professor Lee, however, was in to see us frequently, and at several times expressed great surprise, affirming with much apparent candor that the sounds were truly astonishing. He witnessed the answers which were received by Mr. Chase, which were all correct and very astonishing, yet he did not attempt to account for them. ow, if Dr. Lee can account for all the correct answers that are given, as well as how the sounds are produced, it will gratify me very much, and I will try to account for some of the wrong ones.— Mr. Chase called again, a day or two after that, and could get no correct answers; but this was no matter of surprise to me, after his having been in close communica with Dr Lee, for we are traight

to believe that spirits associate by affinity, and, if that be true, he was no doubt led into a different society of spirits by associating with him. I do not believe the spirits of my dear departed friends could manifest in their presence, and I would not willingly allow them to mingle with such society. The word "Imposter" grated very harshly on my ears, and I have had to struggle very hard to over-come the feelings which such a cruel charge will naturally excite in every human bosom where honor finds a lodgment; but, in spite of all my en-deavors, I still feel like other mortals; and this feeling prompts me to demand justice at the hands of a discerning public, and especially of those who have witnessed the entire success of the same ex-experiments, which proved a total failure with our

Esculapian knee-buckles.

The Committees, which have frequently met since the affair with the M.D.s. have witnessed all the experiments which they attempted, and can testify to their entire success. One day, in presence of a number of persons, the same cushions were brought out, and we took seats elevated, with our feet upon them, reating on our heels, when the sounds were distinctly heard by all present. Capt. Rounds and Judge Bur-

by all present. Capt. Rounds and Judge Burroughs were present on that occasion.

Our feet were held from the floor by Dr. Gray and Mr. Clark, in presence of the whole Committee, on the evening of the investigation made by the Medical gentlemen, (after they left,) and the sounds were distinctly heard, which was allowed by the Committee to be a far more satisfactory test, as they could distinctly hear the sounds under their feet, and feel the floor jar, while our feet were held nearly or quite a foot from the floor.

The whole Committee consisted of Dr. Gray and Lady, Mr. Clark and Lady, Mr. Everitt and Lady, Mr. Stringham, Mr. Bristol, and two gentlemen invited by the Professors.

men invited by the Professors.

Most of the Committee were persons we had never seen before, but we are informed they are persons whose testimony can be relied on. I would like to have Drs. Flint, Lee and Coventry, to club their professional lore and perceptive acu-men, and inform the public how bells are rung and gongs made to ring out tunes, untouched by hu-man hands; for if you have any confidence in your own citizens, they can tell you what I now affirm is true. I will not be particular to mention the names of all the persons who have witnessed these striking phenomena, but I will give you the

C. C. Bristol, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Stringham, Mr. C. C. Bristol, Mr. Gibson, Mr. Stringham, Mr. Stephen Dudley, Mr. L. Rumsey, Mr. Tows, Mr. Gould, Mr. N. Rogers, Mr. Wells, Dr. Gray and Mr. Tallmadge, and they can refer you to a dozen other respectable people who have witnessed the same. While these manifestations were going on, many of the persons above named have held us both so fast by the feet that we could not stir without their knowledge. They (the Doctors) have attempted to explain one of the least important points, and, as we know, have signally portant points, and, as we know, have signally failed. Now let them proceed to the more difficult points, or manfully acknowledge their failure

nd our innocence of fraud.

As Dr. Flint is the editor of the Medical Journal, which is published in this city, and as he saw fit to publish the injurious report against our moral integrity, which was made by the visiting Com-mittee of M. D.'s, we hope he will manifest the sense of honor which his standing in society war-rants us in looking for, by publishing the contra-diction which must now be evident to him, and thereby make the reparation as broad as the in-jury. This would be just if not magnanimous. Yours, &c. ANN L. FISH.

CITY ITEMS.

CABINET-MAKERS' ASSOCIATION .- The Cabinet-Makers held last Saturday their weekly meeting, at Mechanics' Hall, 170 Hester st. First came the report

at Mechanics' Hall, 170 Hester st. First came the report of the Districts. The sum received for dues amounted in all to thirty dollars and twenty-four cents. A motion was adopted that the Association should purchase the Laws of the State of New-York.

The members were remisded of a resolution which had been passed at the previous meeting, by which one of the members is to stand every morning (sundays excepted) at 170 Hester st., from 7 to 7½ A.M., in order to inform the members out of work where they will find the same, and where the boases who pay the regular price may apply to obtain good bands.

The meeting was not numerous. At the next meeting, a plan for a Mutual Protection Society of the Cabinel-Makers of New-York will be read.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EXAMINATION .- The examina tion of Public School No. 3 took place on Friday in the presence of S. L. Holmes, Esq., City Superintendent; Messre. Brinckerhoof, Brevoort and Murdock, of the Board of Education; Rev. Mr-Dickinson, of the Board of Education; Rev. Mr.
Dickinson, of the Congregational Church, Bedford;
and Principals White, of School No. 1, and Fitch,
of No. 6. The building is of recent construction,
having only been occupied by the school for about
three weeks. It is a very handsome two-story
frame edifice, 43 feet front by 70 feet deep, and is
situated on Bedford-av. near Fulton. There is a
library attached to the school consisting of 900
yolomes of standard works, which is free of access volumes of standard works, which is free of access
the pupils, and out of the 119 registered scholars under the care of Mr. Clark, the Principal, 87 regunder the care of Mr. Clark, the Principal, 87 regularly avail themselves of this privilege. The examinations in the various departments passed off creditably to all concerned. Some of the specimens of penmanship were really elegant, and the drawings, though not perfect specimens of the srt, were very good. The class in Natural Philosophy displayed unusual ability, and showed themselves to be familiar with the difficut sciences of electricity, hydrostatics, optics and astronomy. The Misses Mott and Concklin sang a cuert, which they performed in good style, and the solo by Miss Resse was admirably executed. At the conclusion of the exercises Rev. Mr Dicklinson delivered an appropriste address to the children, and impressed upon their minds the necessity of mental culture and moral discipline, as well in regard to the maintenance of an honorable position in society here as to the contemplation of a happy eternity. Mr. Holmes followed in an appeal to the menturious ambition of the children, and compilmented them upon the neatness of their appearance, and exhorted them to be prompt in answering the questions of their teachers; after which the exercises closed, and all-visitors, instructors and children—departed for their respective homes, spparently pleased with the proceedings of the day.

Police Cases .- An unusual number of POLICE CASES.—An unusual number of cases were brought before Justice Smith on Sunday morning. Among them was a young man arrested on the charge of rape; a negro, named Robert Davis, for robbing the house of Wm. Holmes, in Wallahout, of numerous articles, amounting in value to about \$25 or \$30; and Ellen Donovan, who was found screted in the house of Andrew Demarest, Poplarest, on Saturday afternoon, having in her possession a bundle of stolen ardeles, and a pawn ticket for a white silk shawl. They were severally committed, to answer the charges preferred against them. About fourteen others were brought for minor offenses, and disposed of.

Census of Mississippi. 1850. Whites. Slaves. Whites. Slaves. Northern District...170,459 134,548 42,13 62,313 Southern District...129,550 177,469 95,962 132,869

Total........306,009 311,568 180,175 195,182
The above is the official count, with the exception of Yazoo County, which is estimated. The increase in the Northern District, it will be seen, in the last ten years is 108 per cent, in the South-ern District about 32 per cent. The increase of the State taken together is over 61 per cent. largely outstripping even that of Georgia. The total population of Mississippi is now 611,777; her representative population is 486,949, which will entitle her to five members of the lower

House of Congress for the next decade. From Buenes Ayres.

By the arrival of the bark John H Millay at this port, yesterday we have the British Packet of the 18th January. We do not, however, find much in it of interest. By order of the Government, the civil and military employées were directed to wear the customary mourning on the 24th, "as a token of grief for the death, and respect for the memory of the illustration of greef was a token of grief for the death, and respect for the memory of the illustration of greef was a token o of the illustrious General Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States of North America." This tribute of respect to our late Chief Magis-trate, by a foreign power, is properly acknowledged by our Charge d'Affaires at the Court of Baenos Ayres, William A. Harris, Esq., in whom, says Packet, "the United States have an able and efficient representative, zealous alike in upholding the glory and reputation of his country, and pro-moting the interests of his fellow citizens; and both with a courtesy and amenity that secure the confidence and respect of the local authorities." Boston Evening Jour. 22d.

NAVAL .- The U. S. sloop of war Saratoga, Com-mander, W. S. Walker, sailed from Cape Town, C. G. H., on the 2d Feb. for China U. S. frigate Cumberland, Capt. Wm. K. Latimer, was in the Bay of Naples 18th Jan.... U. S. ship Bainbridge, Capt. Manning, was at Rio de Janeiro on the 19th Jan , to sail for Montevideo next day.

Commission on Claims against Mexico;—Warhington, Friday, March II, 1801—The Board met according to adjournment; present all the members. The following members were taken to for consideration, together with the Irroda and decoments connected therawith; that of Jahn Charles Beale, chaiming for estruction of the property, in issu, as the invading Mexica array with to James W Zacharze, claiming for secture and conficcation of estroctors. Rebacca and carge, at Pueblo Visco, in 1822; that of Castello Schoolses Rebacca and others, have at law of Guidord C. Young and other and other a base at law of Guidord C. Young and other and the present of the said Guiford, who fall in the war for Mexican independence of the said Guiford, who fall in the war for Mexican independence of the said Guiford, who fall in the war for Mexican independence of the said Guiford, who fall in the war for Mexican independence of the said Guiford, who fall in the War for Mexican independence of the said Guiford, who fall in the Braid then adj.